

AND OLD WINDOW-TAX, *Abstract, which shows at one view what sum is to be paid from the 15th day of September 1784.*

Num. of Windows.	Each Win- dow.	Old Tax.	New Tax.	Tot. each House.
1	1	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
2	2	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
3	3	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
4	4	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
5	5	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
6	6	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
7	7	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
8	8	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
9	9	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
10	10	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
11	11	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
12	12	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
13	13	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
14	14	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
15	15	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
16	16	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
17	17	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
18	18	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
19	19	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
20	20	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
21	21	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
22	22	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
23	23	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
24	24	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
25	25	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
26	26	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
27	27	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
28	28	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
29	29	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
30	30	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
31	31	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
32	32	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
33	33	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
34	34	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
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37	37	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
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42	42	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
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136	136	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
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138	138	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
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And all above, the same.
 The days of payment are, the 10th of October, the 5th of January,
 the 5th of April, and the 5th of July.

From the London Papers, Sept. 9. L O N D O N.

Extract of a letter from Bristol, Sept. 7.
 "This day, arrived in our Channel, the Walpole East In-
 dian, Captain Churchill, from Bencoolen; the purser is
 just landed with the packet of letters, and set off for London,
 post. The Walpole sailed from St Helena the 15th of July;
 and when she left that island no other ship was there. She has
 brought over the letters and papers belonging to the Fox, which
 has met with so much damage, that it is expected she will not
 arrive in England before November."

The Walpole East Indian was forced up St George's
 Channel in a heavy fog and strong current; when the weather
 cleared up, they found themselves so near land, that they were
 obliged to bear up for King Road.

Yesterday, the East India Company took up eighteen more
 ships into their service, but have not yet stationed them, nei-
 ther have they determined whether they shall take up more.

The idea of a rupture between the Russians and Swedes is
 without foundation, the greatest harmony subsisting at present
 between those two Courts; and in respect to the fleets they
 have cruising in the Baltic, this arises from a custom among all
 the northern powers of sending out a squadron every summer to
 exercise their men.

The report which was propagated a few days ago, that the
 King of Prussia had marched 20,000 men towards the frontiers
 of Holland, lowered the stocks two and a half per cent. and
 though it has been since known that this report was not true,
 yet there is such a jealousy of all being not right on the Conti-
 nent, that stocks have only got up one per cent. and this ap-
 pears to have been up-hill work.

According to letters from Holland, the Dutch are prepa-
 ring matter for the subject of memorials, which they are on the
 point of transmitting to all the Courts of Europe, particularly
 those who were guarantees for the perpetual and inviolable ob-
 servance of the treaty of Munster, which it is conceived by the
 Dutch the Emperor is about to break through. Great Britain,
 who is one of the guarantees, (though not a principal, because
 the treaty was negotiated and concluded in the year 1648,
 when the Parliament ruled, during the troubles of King Charles
 the First, and but a short time before the decollation of that
 monarch) will probably be addressed on this occasion; but it is
 hoped our Ministers will by no means take such a part as may
 involve us in the dispute which is likely to be the means of a
 rupture on the Continent.

The celebrated treaty of Munster, of the infraction of which
 by the Emperor the Dutch are now about to complain, was
 concluded on the 20th of September, 1648, (which is near 136
 years since) and ended a war attended with various successes
 between the Dutch and Spaniards, which had lasted near
 twenty-eight years.

In the letter or memorial lately presented to the States by
 his Prussian Majesty, that monarch expresses himself in the fol-
 lowing words: "That he cannot believe, however grounded
 the surmise might appear, that there exists the most distant in-
 tention in the States to abolish the Stadtholdership, or to cir-
 cumscribe it within such narrow limits as to reduce its function
 and authority to an empty name and mere shadow."

In answer to this, their High Mightinesses observe, that the
 hereditary Stadtholdership has no relation to the whole body
 corporate, except so far as the title was conferred by their
 High Mightinesses after their having been authorized therein by
 each of the respective provinces; also, that such their appoint-
 ment is only in force within the territories immediately depend-
 ing on their jurisdiction, and extends to the other separate pro-
 vinces no farther than their having named their own hereditary
 Stadtholder, and whose members, in case there should arise any
 difference or dispute, are, by the constitution of the Repu-
 blic, left at full liberty to judge and determine for themselves,
 without the least controul, or the interference of the States-
 General. However, their High Mightinesses pledge them-
 selves, that there seems not to exist, even at present, the least
 reason to imagine that such abolition or restriction of the Stad-
 tholdership has ever been in contemplation, and that the contrary
 manifestly appears from the late resolutions come to by their
 Lordships the States of Guelderland, Utrecht, Friesland, and
 Groningen.

On the 31st ult. their High Mightinesses the States-Ge-
 neral Extraordinary assembled to consult on the demands and re-

quisitions of his Imperial Majesty for a free navigation on the
 Scheldt, and an open trade to the East and West Indies, when
 they resolved unanimously not to comply with either of the
 above pretensions, to refuse dismantling the forts of Freder-
 ick-Henry and Krusichans, or evacuating those of Lillo
 and Liefkenheek, and to repel force by force, rather than sub-
 mit, cautiously avoiding, however, to give the least reason to
 justify any aggressive hostility from their powerful neighbour.

In a letter from Holland, by the last mail, is the following
 intelligence: "The Emperor has at last declared the river
 Scheldt open; and says that any opposition to it from the
 Dutch will be considered as a declaration of war. It now re-
 mains to be seen what support we shall receive from our new allies
 the French."

Extract of a letter from Schield, Sept. 1.

"Our tumults do not cease. Yesterday, a party of our ci-
 tizens met at the State House, in order to petition the States
 to acquiesce in the right of the Emperor, to navigate the
 Schield, about which we are in dispute with him; when they
 were informed by the military, that they had positive orders to
 prohibit any measure being taken. The consequence of which
 was, that the bourgeois began a general tumult, which obliged
 the guard to draw up. Our friend De Mentz's house suffer-
 ed much from the mob. They had reduced the State House
 to a despicable state, having covered it with mud and broke all
 the windows."

About seven o'clock they began to be very riotous, and
 all our lamps were broke before the military used their autho-
 rity; they were at first repulsed; but our Magistrates having
 given orders to fire, they immediately began, on which the
 mob dispersed, leaving two behind dead, a man, and a child
 about 14 years old. They then retreated to the Magistrate's
 house, which they totally destroyed;—but on the appearance
 of the guard they dispersed,—and at present every thing seems
 to be tranquil, and we hope peace will continue."

According to letters from Paris by this day's French mail,
 the Cabinet appear in a great bustle. The Duke de Chartres,
 who has been appointed Governor to the Dauphin, has been
 superseded in that appointment, and is now preparing to go on
 an important negotiation to the Court of Vienna. Expresses
 arrive almost daily from Holland, which give a wretched ac-
 count of the state of the land forces of that Republic, which
 amount in the whole to only 35,000 men, of which many are
 totally incapable of service. Prince Henry of Prussia, since
 his arrival at Paris, has been twice at Court, and had at each
 time private conferences with his most Christian Majesty, with
 whose minister he confers daily. Such is the situation of po-
 litics in France.

The last letters from Cadix mention, that the Spaniards are
 much dissatisfied with the conduct of their officers in the late
 attempt on Algiers; which place, it is thought, could not possi-
 bly resist the great armament that went against it, and they even
 say, that the Dey's money fought more powerfully than his
 army.

The Spaniards cannot bear to hear either Gibraltar or Al-
 giers mentioned; it appearing to them a thing so incredible,
 that a few men on a barren rock, or a parcel of unskilful Moors
 in a place but half fortified, should be able to resist the whole
 power of Spain, which once bid fair to be the mistress of Eu-
 rope, as she was of America.

It is not the greatest riches that always make a country, any
 more than they do an individual, prosperous and happy; for it
 has been remarked, that ever since the Spaniards opened their
 mines in Peru and Mexico, their country has been on the de-
 cline, and the inhabitants have grown more proud and indolent,
 which makes their local advantages of no use, which, possessed
 by an industrious people, would render them the greatest and
 most powerful nation on earth.

During the late wars with Spain, the Spanish Council
 thought proper to lay a duty on all English merchandise import-
 ed into Spain, amounting nearly to a prohibition. Our Court
 has been ever since negotiating to get the duty taken off;
 the Spanish Minister has appeared as yet somewhat unratable
 on that subject; but the negotiation still continues; and until
 it is concluded, it is imagined that Lord Chesterfield will not
 proceed farther than Paris, on his way to Madrid.

Mr Knox's plan for the establishment of the Scots fishery is
 shortly thus:—That there should be a chain of market towns
 erected, ten in number, in which there should be accommoda-
 tions for the people, and provision for the fishery. These
 towns he proposes to plant in the following manner:

1. At the proposed junction of the Atlantic with Lochyne in
 Argyleshire. He proposes, that by cutting a navigable canal
 of only five miles in length across a level isthmus, at an expen-
 ce of no more than 17,000*l.* a most dangerous voyage of more
 than a hundred miles, and which from its difficulty often takes
 up two or three weeks, would be saved.

2. At Oban Bay, which is surrounded by lakes, bays, and
 fisheries, and stands in the most fruitful part of Argyleshire,
 called Mid-Lorn.

3. Loch Sunart. This lies contiguous to the Isle of Mull,
 the Sound of which is an extensive circuitous basin, secure
 from all winds, and of sufficient depth for ships of the line.

4. Bernecra. This is the pass between the continent and the
 Isle of Sky.

5. Gare Loch. It is a capacious bay, extending several miles
 within land, the banks inhabited by 3000 people, who are al-
 ternately engaged in the herring and white fisheries.

6. Loch Ewe. This capacious bay penetrates eight miles
 into the country.

7. Loch Broom. This beautiful lake is not only the greatest
 resort of herrings in Britain, but the fish have the reputation of
 being the richest, largest, and most delicious of any in the Eu-
 ropean seas.

8. Cape Wrath. A harbour here would prove a most de-
 sirable shelter, amidst the hazards of the navigation, and frequent
 hurricanes on the shore.

9. Loch Eribro. One of the finest roads for shipping in
 Europe, and so capacious, that ships of the line may have an-
 chorage at low water.

10. Sinclair Bay, a capacious road, with good anchorage
 for ships of any size.

These latter places he points out as essential to the naviga-
 tion of the Pentland Frith, as well as to the fishery. These
 towns might be cheaply built and endowed; and to these, above
 all other additions, he recommends a canal of only two miles in
 length, by which a communication might be opened between
 the German Ocean and the Irish Sea. These objects he states
 might be accomplished for 327,000*l.* and for this sum we
 might open a trade which would be a perpetual nursery of
 50,000 seamen.

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Moncrieffe, Esq; late Major of Brigade to the
forces in America, is appointed to be first Adjutant and
Major to the British forces in the island of Cape-
Verde.
A correspondent, in contradiction to the paragraphs which
appeared in our paper of Saturday last, respecting the new mode
of conveying the mails from the General Post-office, says, that
the extra expence to government on the Bath road
is, as there stated, at the rate of 5000 l. per annum, it is
not to be rather less than on the old plan; nor is it true,
that the mail machines travel only at the rate of "rather more
than seven miles an hour," their rate of going on the road be-
ing more than nine miles and a half an hour. The contract
to perform the journey to Bristol, 125 miles, in 16 hours,
they have never yet failed to do it in 15.
Extract of a letter from Dublin, Sept. 1.
The commotions in this city amongst the lower trades-
men and the manufacturers are still frequent and alarming.
The rage for the non-importation of English goods is as high
as ever. There are several societies in Dublin, who meet re-
gularly every week, for the humane purpose of tarring and
feathering, and are termed the tar and feather committees.
The Magistrates seem at last to have roused themselves
from their supineness, and have attended and encouraged the
punishment of a man condemned to be whipped for tarring
and feathering an eminent tradesman. The firing of the fol-
lowing on the mob who threw stones on the occasion is greatly
admired by their friends; but what head is strong enough to
resist a volley of stones? I do not wish to fix the cause of
these disorders on a respectable body of men, who may, per-
haps, apprehend danger when real grievances are removed.
It is thought by many unprejudiced persons, that while the
honour of volunteering prevails in all parts of this kingdom,
and large corps are kept up separate from the military establi-
shment of Government, no speedy end can be expected to popu-
lar tumults. "For want of work (those who call themselves
volunteers exclaim) the poor manufacturers are starved!" Where
is the fault? in want of employment, or in idleness and
drunkenness?
When you tell a tradesman seriously, that the non-impor-
tation of Irish linen into England, by way of retaliation, would
be attended with severe loss to Ireland, he will answer you,
that the demands for that manufacture are so large from Ame-
rica, that they have no occasion to send any to England.
It seems, then, that by giving all, England has nothing
to bestow; and may cry out, as Lear in the play does to
his disobedient daughters, "I gave you all."
PRICE OF STOCKS, SEPT. 9.
Stocks, 100 to 101.
per cent. Ann. 1777, 101.
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FARM NEAR INVERNESS.

TO be LET on lease, for such number of years as may be agreeable to the tenant, and entered upon at the term of Whit Sunday next.

The LANDS of KINMYLIES, in the parish and county of Inverness, consisting of 502 acres of arable land, and several hundred acres of well-grown planting. One half of the arable land is inclosed and subdivided, and the proprietor will inclose and subdivide the other half, or make a proper allowance to the tackman for doing it.

These lands have a fine southern exposure, and come close to the west suburb of the town of Inverness. The whole of them lie within a mile of the town, which makes the carriage of dung and other manure very easy to the tackman; and as the planting is well grown, and forms a ring round the farm, it not only affords considerable shelter, but will enable the tackman to winter a number of cattle. There is a convenient farm house, and offices answerable.

Proposals for a lease may be given in to Major Fraser of Balladrum, or to Alexander Baillie, Esq; of Dochfour, near Inverness; to Lachlan Duff writer to the signet in Edinburgh; or to Mr Robert Webster at Foulis, near Dundee; and every offer will be kept secret that is not accepted of.

JUDICIAL SALE

BY ADJOURNMENT.

TO be SOLD, within the Parliament or New Session-house of Edinburgh, upon Tuesday the 13th day of December next, between the hours of four and seven afternoon,

THE FOLLOWING LANDS,

Which belonged to John Bulby Sheriff-clerk of Dumfries.

LOT I.

The Lands of AUCHINGIBBERT, and Teinds thereof, lying in the parish of Urr, and stewartry of Kirkcubright.

The proven rent after all deductions is L. 122 2 9 4-12ths. And the proven value of these lands, being held of the Crown, at 23 years purchase, is, L. 2839 3 10 8-12ths. These lands give a qualification in the county.

LOT II.

The Lands of KEMPLETON, and Teinds thereof, lying in the parish of Twynholm, and stewartry of Kirkcubright.

The proven free rent is, L. 138 6 7 11-12ths. And the proven value, being held of the Crown, at 23 years purchase, is, L. 3181 13 2 1-12th. These lands give a qualification in the county.

LOT III.

The Lands of WOLFGILL, HERRIES'S PARKS, and CARTHAGENA, lying in the parish and shire of Dumfries.

The proven rent of this lot is, L. 99 1 4 6-12ths. And the proven value, being held of the town of Dumfries, at 23 years purchase, is, L. 2179 10 3.

LOT IV.

The Houses, Stables, Office-Houses, Cellars, and Pertinents in Dumfries, commonly called the GEORGE INN, presently possessed by Mr Macvittie.

The proven free rent of this lot is L. 53 19 11. And the proven value of these subjects, being held burgage, at 12 years purchase, is, L. 647 19 0.

LOT V.

The undivided Third Part of the Lands of LITTLE MILNTOWN and Teinds thereof, lying in the parish of Urr, and stewartry of Kirkcubright.

The proven free rent of the third part of these lands is 81. 1 s. 2 d. 5-12ths. And the proven value, being held of the Crown, at 23 years purchase, is, L. 185 7 7 7-12ths.

LOT VI.

The Lands of EASTFIELD, lying in the parish of Dornock, and shire of Dumfries.

The proven free rent of this lot is 3 l. And the proven value, being held of a subject superior, at 23 years purchase, is, L. 66 0 0.

LOT VII.

The SUPERIORITY of the Lands of OVER and NETHER LEIGHTS and BURNHEAD, in the shire of Ayr, which is held blench of the Crown, and gives a freehold qualification.

The proven value of this Superiority is, L. 110 0 0. The articles of sale and progress may be seen at the office of Mr Stevenson, depute-clerk of session; and further information will be got by applying to William Dick writer to the signet, or David Newall writer in Dumfries.

LANDS AND SUPERIORITIES

IN DUMFRIES-SHIRE.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the King's Arms Tavern in Dumfries, upon Thursday the 14th of October next, between the hours of five and seven afternoon.

THE FOLLOWING LANDS AND SUPERIORITIES,

IN THE LOTS AFTER MENTIONED, VIZ.

LOT I. These Parts and Portions of the twenty-merk Land of MIDDLEBIE, lying within the parish of Middlebie and shire of Dumfries, viz. The Lands of Middlebie town, Middlebiehill and Park, and Balgreen, as presently possessed by Thomas Carruthers, John Bell, and Francis Scott, and two cottars; and the Lands of Whitehill, as presently possessed by Thomas Blacklock.

These lands are holden blench of a subject-superior, and pay cess for a valuation of 129 merks. The stipend payable out of the lands is 1 l. 18 s. 5 d. The tenants pay all public burdens, excepting 1 l. 4 s. 4 d. of the stipend; and the free yearly rent of the lands, including two cottages, is 95 l. 13 s. 2 d. Sterling, besides 26 kain hens and 52 chickens. The lands are all under leases, which do not expire for several years. They are well inclosed, and subdivided with good hedges; and there are convenient farm-buildings upon them. The lands are of considerable extent, and very improvable; and there is a good lime quarry just in the neighbourhood. They lie upon the great road from Glasgow to Carlisle, by Moffat, within two miles of the village of Ecclefechan, and six miles of the sea-port town of Annan; at both which places there are frequent and good markets.

N. B. These lands will either be sold together in one lot, or, if offerers incline, they will be divided into two lots, as follow:

1. The Lands of Middlebie town, Middlebiehill and Park, and Balgreen, rented at 69 l. 13 s. 2 d.

2. The Lands of Whitehill, rented at 24 l. The valuation and stipend of these two parcels are divided.

LOT II. The Lands of MUIRHEAD, part of the commonry of Beal, lately divided, possessed by John Little, upon a lease which expires at Candlemas 1798, at the rent of 12 l. These lands are free of all public burdens, and are held blench of a subject-superior. They lie contiguous to the great road above mentioned, adjoining to the village of Lorkerbie, within the parish of Drydale, and shire of Dumfries. The lands are well inclosed, and very improvable.

LOT III. The SUPERIORITY of All and Whole the Five-Pound-Lands of MOAT, of old extent, lying within the territory of the burgh of Dumfries. There are considerable annual feu duties payable out of these lands which belong in property to a number of different vassals, and the compositions payable for the entry of the vassals are likewise considerable, as several parcels of the lands are holden blench, and from their vicinity to the town of Dumfries, and being highly cultivated, are very valuable. The unexecuted precept of sale contained in a charter of these lands under the Great Seal, will be conveyed to the purchaser.

LOT IV. The SUPERIORITY of the Five-Pound-Land of WINDIEHILLS, lying within the united parishes of Clovenstone and Dalgarroch, and shire of Dumfries. This superiority has awarded to it a feu-duty of 5 l. 10 s. Sterling yearly, payable by the vassal, and affords a freehold qualification in the county, the old extent being instructed by a retour prior to the year 1681. A charter of these lands under the Great Seal is ready expedite, and will be conveyed to the purchaser, upon which he may be immediately infeft.

The rentals of the lands, title-deeds, and articles of sale, are to be seen in the hands of William Campbell writer to the signet; to whom any person desiring further information may apply.

JUDICIAL SALE OF LANDS

IN GALLOWAY.

TO be SOLD by public roup, by authority of the Court of Session, within the Parliament or New Session House of Edinburgh, on Tuesday the 7th of December 1784, betwixt the hours of four and eight in the afternoon.

The LANDS and others aftermentioned, that belonged to the deceased David Bean of Meikle Furthhead, merchant in Dumfries, viz.

PARISH OF TROQUEER.

LOT I. The Three-merk Land of Auchensad, and Half-merk of Whitehill, both of old extent, with the Crofts of Lothes: The Three-merk Land of Dammillan, and half-merk Land of Little Auchensad, both of old extent, and Lands of Millhill, with the pertinents, being parts of the Twenty-merk Land of Kirkconnel as for the principal, and the remainder of the said Twenty-merk Land of Kirkconnel, in real warrandice thereof, all lying in the parish of Troqueer, and stewartry of Kirkcubright.

The proven rental, after deduction of a fifth part for teind, and all other burdens, is 88 l. 15 s. 4 d. 6-12ths, and the proven value, being 24 years purchase of the free rental, which is fixed by the Lords as the upset price, is

L. 2130 8 9

These Lands all hold blench of the Crown.

PARISH OF NEW ABBEY.

LOT II. The Three-merk Land of Trostan, with the teinds, parsonage, and vicarage of the same, lying within the parish of New Abbey, and stewartry forefald. The proven rental, after all deductions, is 261. 7 s. 3 d. 3-12ths, and the proven value, being 23 years purchase of the free rental, is

546 7 2 9-12ths

These Lands hold feu of Stewart of Shambelly, for payment of 6 l. Scots of feu-duty.

PARISH OF URR.

LOT III. The Three-merk Land of Furthhead, of old extent, and teinds thereof as for the principal, and Lands of Meikle Cocklick in special and real warrandice thereof; the Lands of Dalmonyred or Dalmonyride, and teinds thereof; and the Lands called Murray's Land, or Nether-Yet of the town of Urr, with the teinds and pertinents as for the principal, and the Lands of Balgreddan in real warrandice thereof.

The proven rental of Furthhead and Dalmonyride, after all deductions, is 711. 9 s. 11 d. 9-12ths, and the proven value thereof, being 24 years purchase, is L. 1715 19 6.

The proven rental of Nether-Yet, after all deductions, is 21. 14 s. 2 d. 11-12ths, and the proven value thereof, being twenty-three years purchase, is

L. 62 7 7 1-12th.

Upset price of this lot

L. 1778 7 1 1-12th.

The Lands of Furthhead and Dalmonyride hold blench of the Crown, and the former entitles the proprietor to a freehold-qualification in the Stewartry, in which the late Mr Bean stood intitled.

The Lands of Nether-Yet, hold feu of Gordon of Kenmore, for payment of 8 s. Scots of feu-duty.

HOUSES IN DUMFRIES.

LOT IV. The Fore Tenement of Houses, and back Tenement on both sides of the close, formerly called *Mewall's Close*, with the Yard at the foot of the said close, and Barfield at the foot of the said yard, on which there is built a large Tenement and Offices, lying within the burgh of Dumfries, on the east side of the street called the *Old Flow-market*. The proven rental thereof, free of all deductions, is 211. 19 s. 10 d. and the proven value, being twelve years purchase of the free rental, is

L. 483 16 4

These subjects hold burgage of the town of Dumfries, and pay 2 s. Scots of feu-duty.

SUBJECTS AT KIRKCUDBRIGHT.

LOT V. That Croft of Land called *Ronald Croft*, lying within the territory of the town of Kirkcubright, on the west side thereof, possessed by John Stevenson, the proven rental of which, after all deductions, is 11. 19 s. and the proven value, being twenty-three years purchase, is

L. 44 17 0

Also, two Annualrents, of 40 s. and 25 s. effecting to the two principal sums of 40 l. and 25 l. effecting the tenement of houses in Kirkcubright, possessed by Hugh Clugston, and the bear-land called the *Ronald Croft*, possessed by John Stevenson, proven to be worth,

L. 44 0 0

Upset price of this lot,

L. 88 17 0

Total upset prices, L. 5027 16 4 10-12ths.

The articles of roup are to be seen in the office of Alexander Stevenson, one of the Depute-Clerks of Session; and any wanting further information, may apply to Hugh Corrie writer to the signet, the agent in the sale, or to James Graham writer in Dumfries, the factor.

By Authority of the Court of Session,

TO be Sold by public roup, within the Parliament or New Session House of Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 11th day of December next, between the hours of four and five afternoon.

THE LANDS OF WESTER RYND, lying in

the parish of Rynd and county of Perth, the proven rent whereof, after all deductions, is 16 l. 6 s. and the upset price is appointed to be 4132 l. 10 s. Sterling, being 25 years purchase of said rent. They consist of about 200 acres Scots measure, and give a freehold qualification.

This estate is situate upon the river Earn, about one mile above its junction with the Tay, and as much below the bridge of Earn, and is distant about three computed miles from the town of Perth, to which there is easy communication by good roads, or by the river, which is navigable by vessels of considerable burden for some miles above these Lands.

The greatest part of the estate is surrounded by the river Earn, which forms a peninsula, containing about 100 acres, upon the neck whereof is situated a neat and commodious Mansion-house adjoining, where are office-houses, dove-cot, garden, and two large orchards, well stored with fruit trees of various kinds, and of the best qualities. The house and orchards are well sheltered with barren planting, which, with the timber upon the banks of the river, consisting chiefly of oaks, ash, and remarkably fine Laburnums, are very valuable.

Within the bounds of the estate are four Salmon-fishings, presently very low rented. The grounds are also low set, paying at present only about 16 shillings per acre; whereas the Lands in the neighbourhood, though of no better quality, give from 35 to 40 shillings per acre.

For further particulars, enquire of John Young, junior, writer in Edinburgh.

In the Counties of Ayr and Kirkcubright

To be exposed to public roup, under authority of the Court of Session, within the Parliament-house, Edinburgh, upon the 22nd day of November 1784, betwixt the hours of four and seven afternoon.

THE LANDS and ESTATE which belonged to the deceased

M'HARGO of Keirs, in the following lots, viz.

LOT I. The Lands of KEIRS, comprehending the Lands of

and Nether Bowgangs, Moss, and Burnfoot, lying in the parish of Keirs, and shire of Ayr; the proven gross yearly rent whereof is

L. 129 16 8 1-12th

From which there falls to be deducted, for the

teinds, one fifth of the gross rent, being

L. 25 19 4 1-12th

Schoolmaster's salary,

6 8 6-12ths

Free yearly rent, L. 103 10 8 1-12th

And the proven value, at 23 years purchase, is L. 2381 5 2 1-12th. These lands are pleasantly situated upon the river of Doon, about eight miles of the town of Ayr, six of Maybole, and two of Dalrymington. They contain betwixt 800 and 900 acres Scots measure, part of which is arable and excellent meadow land, mostly all inclosed and subdivided. They admit of great improvement, and abound with materials, as they contain inexhaustible mines of coal, and granite, limestone, which can be wrought at an easy rate. There is a mansion house upon the lands, and some timber and planting.

The lands are held blench of the Crown, and entitle the proprietor to vote for a member of Parliament for the county.

LOT II.—The Lands of CHANG and CAIRN, lying in the parish of Barr, and shire of Ayr; the proven gross yearly rent whereof is

L. 98 3 4 1-12th

From which there falls to be deducted, for the

teinds, one fifth part of the gross rent, being

L. 19 12 7 8-12ths

Schoolmaster's salary,

4 7 6-12ths

Free yearly rent, L. 78 4 11 1-12th

The proven value whereof, at 23 years purchase, is

L. 1870 16 8 1-12th

The lands of Chang and Cairn are of considerable extent. They have never been measured, but are supposed to contain at least 3000 acres, the greatest part of them is best adapted to pasture, particularly sheep, but the arable land is also considerable.

There is the greatest reason to believe that these lands contain valuable mines of lead, trial having been made, and some ore brought out.

These lands are also held blench of the Crown, and entitle the proprietor to vote for a member of Parliament for the county.

The teinds of the whole above-mentioned lands of Keirs, Chang and Cairn, are valued, and are possessed under tack from the Dean of the Chapel Royal, for nineteen years after Martinmas 1782, for payment of 1 s. 8 d. Sterling of tack duty.

LOT III. SURPLUS RENTS payable out of lands in Galloway, in tack by the Earl of Galloway to Mr M'Harg, and subject to the principal tack whereof is still current for three years after Whitsunday 1785. The free surplus rent arising from the subject is 1200 l. proven value thereof is

L. 320 0 0

The title-deeds, rentals, and articles of roup, may be seen in the office of Mr John Callander, depute-clerk of session; and for further information application may be made to Andrew Blane, writer to the signet, agent in the sale.

LANDS IN ANNANDALE.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, within the King's Arms Tavern in Dumfries, on Wednesday the 27th day of October next, between the hours of four and six o'clock afternoon.

ALL and WHOLE the LANDS of HOTTS, Betwixt the Witches, Foulton, and Whitelee, with the pertinents, lying in the parish of Middlebie, stewartry of Annandale, and shire of Dumfries.

The present yearly rent of these lands is 128 l. 2 s. 3 d. and two years it rises to 131 l. 2 s. 3 d. Sterling. The tenants pay all public and other burdens, except the stipend, which is 1 l. 4 s. yearly. The tacks are all nearly expired; and when the lands are again, they will give considerable rises of rent.

The Mansion-house and Garden, with about twenty acres of land are presently out of lease. The lands hold of a subject superior, payment of a trifling feu duty.

The proprietors have a complete right to the teinds.

The above estate consists of about 450 acres, mostly arable, and capable of great improvement, from its contiguity to lime, having a vitride for limestone on the adjoining lands of Nether Albion, only within a mile of the lime quarries of Blacketrigg, and having plenty of peat for burning lime and fuel.

There is a large quantity of valuable old timber on the lands, and the waters, which will be sold either separately or with the premises, as purchasers may incline.

The Mansion-house is pleasantly situated, with good offices, kitchen, garden, and orchard, and the farm-houses upon the lands are new and in good order.

They lie about two miles distant from the great turnpike-road, being from Carlisle by Moffat to Glasgow and Edinburgh, within a mile of the turnpike-road from Annan to Langholm, six miles from sea port of Annan, and four from the market-town of Ecclefechan.

The articles of roup and progress of writs (which is presently in the hands of Alexander Young writer in Edinburgh: the tacks and plans of the state are lodged with Mr George Richardson at Perthburgh, who show the lands, and copies of the articles and rental with James Corrie writer in Dumfries; to any of whom persons wanting further information may apply.

To be SOLD by Private Bargain.

THE Lands and Barony of EDRO

with the teinds, parsonage, and vicarage thereof, lying in the parish of Edrom, and shire of Berwick; on which there is a mansion-house, finished in the modern taste, and proper for the habitation of a genteel family. There is a convenient set of offices, an excellent double pigeon-house, and there are two gardens upon the premises, each of an acre of ground.

This estate consists of 807 acres English measure. The lands are exceedingly fertile and rich, either for grain or corn, almost the whole estate is inclosed and subdivided with good and thriving hedges, and the farms of Newtown of Edrom, and Edrom Well, which expire at Whitsunday 1786, and the other tacks on the estate, expire at Martinmas 1786 and Martinmas 1787, except a tacks of Edrom East Mains, the tenant thereof being about 80 years upon when there will be a very considerable rise of rent on the whole. The lands are capable of great improvement, which abound with stone of marble, are well situated for lime, and there is an inexhaustible stone quarry in the lands along the Braes of Whittader, near a mile in length.

The lands are most delightfully situated within two miles of Dunfermline, where there is a good market; and the great road from Edinburgh to Berwick, runs through the same. There are several farm houses and office houses upon each farm. The water of the river, which runs on the north of the estate, affords excellent ground for trout and salmon, and on the estate there are plenty of game.

The estate holds of the Crown, and is valued in the Exchequer at 720 l. 6 s. 3 d.

For further particulars, apply to John Bogue writer in Edinburgh, who will show a plan and survey of the estate, with the progress of writings, which is clear and complete.